

### NOAA's Arctic Vision

- NOAA envisions an Arctic where:
  - o Conservation, management, and use are based on sound science, and support healthy, productive, and resilient communities and ecosystems,

o The global implications of Arctic change are better

understood and predicted.



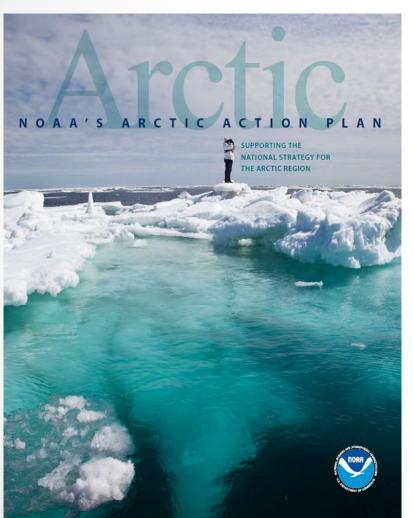


## National Strategy for the Arctic Region

	National Strategy for the Arctic Region — lines of effort —	NOAA's Arctic Vision and Strategy — strategic goals —
	Advance U.S. security interests	Forecast sea ice
		<ul> <li>Improve weather and water forecasts and warnings</li> </ul>
	Pursue responsible Arctic region stewardship	Strengthen foundational science to understand and detect     Arctic climate and ecosystem changes
•		<ul> <li>Improve stewardship and management of ocean and coastal resources in the Arctic</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Advance resilient and healthy Arctic communities and economies</li> </ul>
•	Strengthen international cooperation	Enhance international and national partnerships



### NOAA's Arctic Action Plan



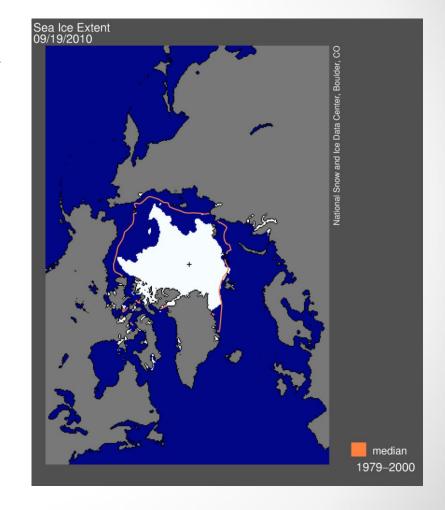
- Building out from NOAA's Arctic
   Vision and Strategy (released 2011)
- Provides greater detail on activities from 2014-2015



### Goal 1: Forecast Sea Ice

Goal Statement – Accurate, quantitative, daily forecasts to decadal predictions of sea ice are provided to support safe operations and ecosystem stewardship.

- Improve daily to weekly sea ice models and forecasts and new seasonal prediction services
- Multi-decadal sea ice projections
- Retrospective and prospective studies of the linkages between changes in Arctic sea ice and hemispheric weather and climate

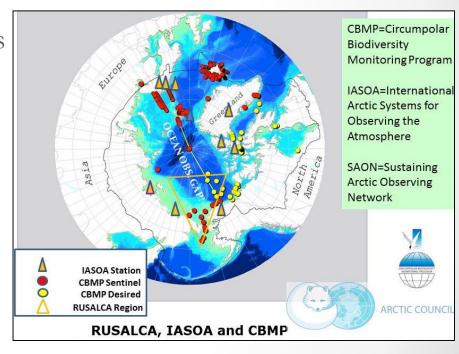




# Goal 2: Strengthen Foundational Science to Understand and Detect Arctic Climate and Ecosystem Changes

Goal Statement – Improved baseline observations and understanding of Arctic climate and ecosystems reduces the uncertainty in assessing and predicting impacts caused by a changing Arctic.

- NOAA's Arctic Science program is focused on developing Arctic
   Observing Networks
  - o Distributed Biological Observatory
  - o International Arctic Systems for Observing the Atmosphere (IASOA)



## Goal 3: Improve Weather and Water Forecasts and Warnings

Goal Statement - Advanced, accurate forecasts and warnings are provided to ensure society can prepare for and respond appropriately to weather-related routine and extreme events.

- Improve Arctic marine weather, sea ice and storm forecast services.
- Protect northern and western
   Alaska coastal communities from storm surge, inundation, and erosion hazards.

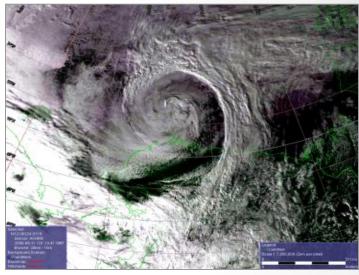




Photo 10: Shoreline erosion during coastal storm in Shismaref. (Credit: Tony Weyiouanna)



## Goal 4: Enhance International and National Partnerships

Goal Statement - National and international partners are engaged to promote cooperation and sharing of data, observational platforms, and intellectual resources to enable more rapid and comprehensive attainment of NOAA's Arctic goals.

- Encourage data sharing at multiple levels among providers and users
- Expand Arctic protection mechanisms
- Provide leadership and resources to support Arctic governance and science organizations
- Support development of effective SAON process















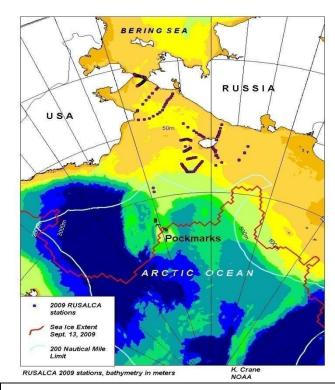


### Goal 5: Improve Stewardship and Management of Ocean and Coastal Resources in the Arctic

Goal Statement - Conservation, stewardship, management, and use of ocean and coastal resources are based on sound science, and support healthy, productive, and resilient ecosystems and communities.

#### Five-year Strategy

- Continue ongoing assessment programs on marine mammals, fish, and shellfish
- Expand existing programs
  - o RUSALCA; Arctic EIS
  - o NOAA's ocean acidification program



RUSALCA Ecosystem stations taken in 2009 from the Bering Strait north to 77°N on the Chukchi Plateau.



## Goal 6: Advance Resilient and Healthy Arctic Communities and Economies

Goal Statement - Resilient and healthy
Arctic communities and economies
through improved geospatial
infrastructure, safe navigation, oil spill
response readiness, and climate change
adaption strategies.

- Overhaul the Arctic Geospatial Framework
- Deliver scientific support for Arctic pollution response
- Survey and map Arctic waters and shoreline
- Support coastal communities with adaptive strategies and planning tools





Photo 9: Home falling over eroded bank in Shishmaref. (Credit: Tony Weyiouanna)

## NOAA's Arctic Task Force Direction

- Engagement and support for the White House's Arctic Initiative and Arctic Executive Steering Committee.
- Guidance and support for the DOC Secretary's role in the Arctic; and
- A clear and concise strategy that focuses on NOAA's most distinctive and important mission in the Arctic.



## Major Drivers For NOAA's Work In The Arctic Region

- EnergyDevelopment
- Transportation & Economic Development
- Climate Impacts

#### Prioritization Criteria:

- •Addresses critically emerging issues.
- •Has National relevance.
- •Supports the US Chairmanship of the Arctic Council.
- •Aligns with NOAA's mission.
- •Consistent with NOAA's priorities and DOC Strategic Plan.
- •Leverages partnerships & cross NOAA Line Office expertise & assets.

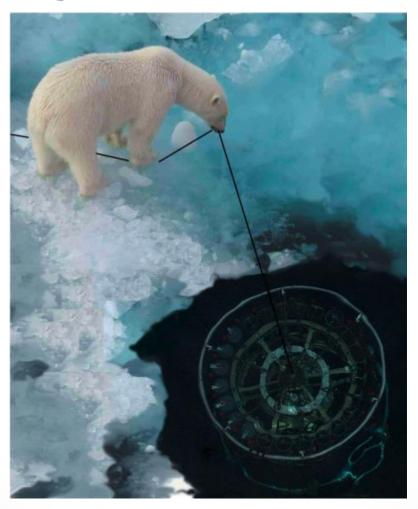


### NOAA's Arctic Targeted Areas

- Improve weather and sea ice observations, forecasts, and warnings.
- Improve understanding of climate impacts on biological resources, human health, and natural habitats.
- Improve navigational services.



## **QUESTIONS?**



THANK YOU!